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### EIGHTH NEW YORK CAVALRY - "ROCHESTER REGIMENT."

CHAPMAN'S BRIGADE - WILSON'S DIVISION - CAVALRY CORPS A. P.

(1) COL SAMUEL J. CROOKS (2) Cot. BENJAMIN F. DAVIS, TH. B. S. (Killed). (3) COL. WILLIAM L. MARKELL

(4) COL. WILLIAM H. BENJAMIN; BVT. BRIG.-GEN. (5) COL. EDMUND H. POPE : Byt. Brig.-Gen.

COMPANIES.	KILLED AND DIED OF WOUNDS.			DIED OF DISEASE, ACCIDENTS, IN PRISON, &c.			Total
	Officers,	Men.	Total.	Officers.	Men.	Total.	Enrollment.
Field and Staff	1		1	1	1	2	28
Company A		10	10		25	25	224
В	I	13	14		26	26	229
C	1	7	8	I	19	20	209
D	2	10	12		16	16	201
E	4	8	12		17	17	185
F	1	5	6		15	15	125
G		4	4	2	10	12	175
H	2	7	9		21	21	133
I		7	7	I	10	II	182
K	. 1	6	7		17	17	140
L	1	6	7		11	TI	125
M	•	8	8		12	12	132
Totals	14	91	105	5	200	205	2,088

### Died in Confederate prisons (previously included), 52.

	Died
BATTLES. I	K. & M.W
Winchester, Va. May 24, 1862	:
Snickersville, Va. Oct. 27 186	2
Barbee's X Roads, Va., Nov. 5,	1862
Sulphur Springs. Va. Nov. 8,	1862.
Amissville, Va., Nov 10 1862	
Jefferson, Va., Nov 14 1862	
Dumfries, Va. March 2, 1863.	1
Independence, Va., March 4.	1863.
Beverly Ford, Va., June 9, 186	63 1
Gettysburg, Pa., July 1, 1863.	(
Williamsport, Md., July 6, 186;	3 2
Boonsboro, Md,, July 8, 1863.	5
Funkstown, Md., July 10, 186;	3 1
Chester Gap, Va., July 21, 186;	3 2

Brandy Station, Va., Aug. 1, 1863. 3 | Kearneysville, Va., Aug. 26, 1864. 2 In Action, Va. Oct. 10, 1863 ..... 1 | Snicker's Gap, Va., Sept. 17, 1864. 2 Stevensburg. Va., Oct. 11, 1863.... 3 Culpeper, Va., Oct. 12, 1863...... I Oak Grove, Va., Oct. 15, 1863 ..... 1 Barnet's Ford, Va., Feb. 6, 1864... 2 Todd's Tavern, Va., May 5, 1864.. 2 Todd's Tavern, Va., May 7, 1864.. 1 Yellow Tavern, Va., May 11, 1864 1 Meadow Bridge, Va., May 13 1864 2 Cold Harbor, Va., June 2 1864.... 3 White Oak Swamp, Va. June 13. '64 3 Nottoway C. H., Va. June 23, 1864 7

Opequon, Va., Sept. 19, 1864..... 3 Columbia Furnace, Va., Oct. 7, '64 I Mount Olive, Va., Oct 9, 1864.... 1 Middletown, Va., Nov.12, 1864..... 1 Waynesboro, Va., March 2, 1865... I Ashland, Va., March 15, 1865 ..... 1 Five Forks, Va., April 1, 1865 .... 6 Deep Creek, Va. April 2, 1865 .... I Namozine Church, Va., April 3 '65. 3 Appomattox Station, Va. Apl. 8 '65 3 Picket Line, Va..... 2 Ream's Station, Va., June 29, 1864. 3 Place unknown...... 2

Notes.— The above enrollment does not include the three new companies (K, L, and M) which joined in, April, 1865, at the close of the war. The regiment was organized at Rochester in November, 1861, having been recruited in that city and in its vicinity. On arriving at Washington it was assigned to Banks's Corps, and was under fire, for the first time, at Winchester, May 25, 1862, where five dismounted companies were engaged. During the Antietam campaign it served in Pleasanton's Cavalry Division, having previously distinguished itself by its escape from Harper's Ferry by passing through the besieging lines at night, and capturing some of the enemy's trains while on the way. It fought under Pleasanton in the famous cavalry battle at Beverly Ford, where it sustained the heaviest loss of any regiment on the field, its casualties amounting to 12 killed, 31 wounded, and 7 missing. Colonel Davis was killed in a personal encounter in this action. At Gettysburg the Eighth fought in Gamble's Brigade, Buford's Division - the brigade which opened that historic battle. During Sheridan's raids and the Shenandoah campaign, in 1864, the regiment served in Wilson's (3d) Division. This division was commanded by General Custer in the final campaign of 1865.

### EIGHTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY.

STEVENSON'S BRIGADE - LOGAN'S DIVISION - SEVENTEENTH CORPS.

(1) COL. RICHARD OGLESBY : MAJOR-GEN. (2) Col. FRANK L. RHOADS.

(3) Col. JOHN P POST. (4) COL. JOSIAH A. SHEETS; BVT. BRIG.-GEN.

COMPANIES.	KILLED AND DIED OF WOUNDS.			Died of Disease, Accidents, In Prison, &c.			Total
	Officers.	Men.	Total.	Officers.	Men.	Total.	Enrollment.
Field and Staff		1	1		1	1	16
Company A	1	21	22		12	12	184
В	1	15	16		16	16	190
C		16	16		18	18	193
D		14	14		13	13	199
E		15	15		12	12	198
F	2	14	16		20	20	186
G		10	10		14	14	187
Н		16	16		20	20	186
I		17	17		10	10	193
K	2	21	23		19	19	197
Totals	6	160	166		155	155	1,929

Of the original enrollment enlisted in 1861, there were 148 killed.

of killed an	d wounded, 551.		1
K. & M. W.	BATTLES. K. & 1	I.W.	
I	Siege of Vicksburg	10	
81			
32	Spanish Fort, Ala	1	
12	Fort Blakely, Ala	15	
5	Memphis, Tenn	1	
1	Steamer " Moderator " (1863)	1	
	K. & M. W 1 81 32 12 5	I Siege of Vicksburg	K. & M. W.       BATTLES.       K. & M. W.         . I Siege of Vicksburg.       10         . 81 Jackson, Miss.       6         . 32 Spanish Fort, Ala.       1         . 12 Fort Blakely, Ala.       15         . 5 Memphis, Tenn.       1

Present, also, at Siege of Corinth; Port Gibson; Brownsville; Meridian.

Notes.—Mustered in April 25, 1861, for three months, after which it reorganized and mustered in for three years. Leaving Cairo in October, it served in Missouri until February, 1862, when it moved with Grant up the Tennessee River to Fort Henry, and thence to Fort Donelson, where it was actively engaged in the assault, being then in Oglesby's (1st) Brigade, McClernand's Division; loss, 54 killed and 188 wounded,—a total of 242, out of 613 officers and men engaged. At Shiloh, under command of Captain Robert H. Sturgess, it lost 30 killed, 91 wounded, and 3 missing, out of 474 engaged. After the Siege of Corinth, May, 1862, the Eighth shared in Grant's Tennessee and Mississippi campaigns, prior to the investment of Vicksburg. During the Vicksburg campaign it was in Stevenson's (3d) Brigade, Logan's Division, Seventeenth Corps. At the battle of Raymond it lost 8 killed and 19 wounded; at Champion's Hill, 2 killed, 7 wounded, and 3 missing; and in the assault on Vicksburg, May 22, 4 killed and 19 wounded. The regiment remained in Mississippi during 1864, recolisting in the meantime, and going home on its veteran furlough. On January 1, 1865, it left Memphis for New Orleans, proceeding thence, in March, to Mobile, where it was prominently engaged in the siege of that place. In the successful assault on Fort Blakely, April 9, 1865, it lost 10 killed and 54 wounded; its colors were the first on the enemy's works, the color-sergeant falling dead in the charge. In June, 1864, the recruits left in the field by the Seventeenth Illinois, upon its return home, were transferred to the Eighth. The regiment remained on duty in Louisiana and Texas until the spring of 1866, and was finally mustered out at Baton Rouge, May 4, 1866.

FDITORIAL NOTE: The above pages are reproduced from Col. Fox's famous book, "Regimental Losses." Other page, giving short histories of notable regiments, will appear from week to week. It is hoped the appearance of these short histories will stimulate comrades to send in material for the preparation of more complete histories of their respective regiments than have yet appeared.

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Congressmen whose apathy or antagonism year after year defeats efforts for a many my oldest child my first born habe.

Congressmen whose apathy or antagonism year after year defeats efforts for a many my oldest child my first born habe.

Corps discharged after the close of the war on account of their service being no longer required, were entitled to receive suffered exposures and hardships in the unaccrued installments of Lounty in other great sorrow. My son, Frank Skilljust law to provide for payment of service pensions and widows' pensions ought
to read the many pathetic stories that stir
the hearts of editors of The National Tribune as they daily read the letters from
suffering comrades and the suffering widows of comrades whose vafor and endurance saved the Union and made the presows of comrades and wealth of the Government
possible. Here is a letter, taken without
selection, from one day's mails, as a sample:
"This is a town of strong Southern sentiment, and they still have their Confederate

other great sorrow. My son, Frank Skillman, my oldest child, my first-born babe
of precious memory, who would have been
for men. He was my support, the comfort
of my home in my old age; my dependence
for the days when my years shall make
for my own support. On April
27, he, while fixing an awning, fell and
suffering concades and the suffering widows of comrades whose vafor and endurance saved the Union and made the pressite is a letter, taken without
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from me. He was my support, the comfort
of my dependence
from me. He was my support, standing in water to the
wast, and to took cold, had fever and
was never well again. He died Sept. 22.
Sustained concussion of the brain in the
afternoon, and that evening he died, leavustained concussion of the brain in the
afternoon on the standing in water to the
waist, and he took cold, had fever and
was never well again. He died Sept. 22.
Sustained concussion of the brain in the
afternoon when a
barge of coal sunk, he, and others, had to
was never well again. He die

# UNITED STATES PENSION LAWS.

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### BOUNTIES. COLORED TROOPS.

which case they are entitled to the pay, years. county and other allowances of soldiers from and after the date of such transfer. The period during which they served as under-cooks is not considered in computng the two years' service necessary to enitle them to bounty if discharged for disease. If transferred at a time when in-stallment bounties were payable, they vere not under any circumstances entitled installments which would have accrued during the period antecedent to their transer, had they been originally enlisted as

The act of June 15, 1864, provided:
"Sec. 2. And be it further enacted,
That all persons of color who have been
or may be mustered into the military serice of the United States shall receive the ame uniform, clothing, arms, equipments, ations, medical and hospital attendance, pay and emoluments, other than bounty other soldiers or the regular or volunteer forces of the United States of like day of January, 1864; and that every person of color who shall hereafter be made. nustered into the service shall receive such ums in bounty as the President shall order in the different States and parts of the United States, not exceeding \$100.

all persons enlisted and mustered into serrice as volunteers under the call, dated who were at the time of enlistment ac-

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That

The joint resolution of June 15, 1866, That the omission in the muster-rolls of the words 'free on or before April 19. shall not deprive any colored soldier

or of record to show that a colored soldier was not a free man at the date aforesaid, under the provision of the fourth section of the 'act making appropriation for the DISCHARGED AS SUPERNUMERARY. support of the army for the year ending the 30th day of June, 1865, the presumption shall be that the person was free at the time of his enlistment."

"Sec. 4723. All colored persons who encount of being borne on the rolls of their regiments as 'slaves,' shall be placed on the same footing, as to bounty and pen-

sion, as though they had not been slaves at the date of their enlistment." DRAFTED MEN AND SUBSTITUTES. The act of March 3, 1863, "For enrolling

and calling out the National forces, and for other purposes," provided: "Sec. 11. That all persons thus enrolled as subject to draft) shall be subject, for two years after the 1st day of July succeeding the enrollment, to be called into the military service of the United States, and to continue in service during the pres ent rebellion, not, however, exceeding the erm of three years; and when called into ervice shall be placed on the same footng. in all respects, as volunteers for three ingly. years, or during the war, including ad-

or injury incurred in service and line of discharge certificate that the man was disduty. Substitutes enlisted after July 17. charged because of "expiration of term of 1864, and before September 6, 1864, as representative recruits for persons not lible to draft, are entitled to the same neous, or at variance with matters of recbounty as volunteers enlisted during the ord, the Government reserves the right to same period; but if enlisted as representa- correct the discharge certificate to accord tive recruits for persons who were liable with facts. to the draft of September 5, 1864, for the urpose of exempting such persons from hat draft, no bounty is due.

It is held that persons who enlisted into the naval service for three years, or dur-ing the war, after March 3, 1863, and beore September 6, 1864, as substitute for rafted men, are entitled to a bounty of court he was to forfeit all bounty which 100, if they served the full term of enlist ent, or served two years, or were discharged before two years' service because wound or injury incurred in service and ine of duty.

### VETERAN RESERVE CORPS. General Order No. 69, dated March 20,

363, provided for the organization of "Inalid Detachments" at the several United States general hospitals. These were discontinued by General Order No. 173, dated June 11, 1863.

General Order 105, dated April 28, 1863, provided for the organization of an Inalid Corps, to "consist of companies, and f it shall hereafter be thought best, of

"It is further announced that no officer or enlisted man shall be entitled to or receive any \* \* \* premium, or bounty, for enlistment, reenlistment, or service in the Invalid Corps. \* \* Claims for \* \* \* bounties which may be due for previous service will not be invalid. for previous service will not be invali-dated by enlistment in the Invalid Corps." General Order No. 111, dated March 18,

864, provided: "The name of the organization authorized by General Orders, No. 105, War Department, 1863, as an 'Invalid Corps.' is hereby changed to that of 'Veteran Reserve Corps.' All orders relating to the Invalid Corps will remain in force, as at present, with respect to the Veteran Re-during the continuance of the existing

### SIGNAL CORPS.

The Signal Corps was, by decision of the War Department, in March, 1864, delared to be an organization of the Regular Army. The members thereof were ac-cording entitled to the same bounties as were paid for enlistments into other or-ganizations of the Regular Army. The War Department held August 12. 1865, that enlisted men of the Signal

A Comprehensive Digest of Pension Legislation-From the Founda
authorizing a deduction of \$25 in all cases wherein a soldier enlisted prior to July 18.

1864, for a term which entitled him to bounty, received an installment of the

tion of the Government.

men who at the time of enlistment therein belonged to volunteer organizations from which they were discharged for the be, and he'is kereby, authorized to cause to be enlisted, for each cook, two under cooks of African descent, who shall receive for their full compensation \$10 per month, and one ration per day; three dollars of said monthly pay may be in clothing."

Original enlistments, and they are entitled to bounty according to the terms of the died in the service. The bounty was paid the heirs under the provisions of the act of July 22, 1861, if the soldier's death occurred in the service, but if the soldier's death occurred in the service of the marriage was authorized to live together at the time of the number of the occurred in the service. purpose of such enlistment, is regarded as

UNITED STATES VOLUNTEERS. No bounty is payable for enlistments into the several regiments of "United States Volunteers," composed of rebel deserters and prisoners-of-war who had taken the oath of allegiance to the United States. But rebel deserters (not prisoners-of-war) who enlisted into Union or ganizations, for enlistments into which bounty was as a rule payable, are entitled to bounty if the conditions of the law under which bounty is claimed have been

### DETAILED DUTY.

The joint resolution of July 13, 1866, provided: "That where any enlisted man has been at headquarters, or elsewhere, he shall not by such detail be deprived of any rights to arm of the service, from and after the 1st due, but shall be as fully entitled thereto as though no such detail had been

> Previously it had been held that only the bounty accrued at the date of the detail was payable.

DISCHARGED TO ENLIST IN REGULAR ARMY Soldiers discharged from the volunteer service, to enable them to enlist into the October 17, 1863, for 300,000 volunteers, Regular Army, were not entitled to any bounty, or installments of bounty, for tually enrolled and subject to draft in the their volunteer service, that had not ac-State in which they volunteered, shall re- crued at the date of their discharge therereive from the United States the same from. Thus a soldier who had enlisted amount of bounty, without regard to color. as a volunteer for three years under the "Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That act of July 22, 1861, and was discharged all persons of color who were free on April 19, 1861, and who have been enlisted and mustered into the military service of the United States, shall, from the time of their enlistment, be entitled to receive pay, bounty, and clothing allowed to such persons by the laws existing at the time of their enlistment."

The isint received their enlistment. The isint received the interval act of July 22, 1861, and was discharged before two years' service, to enlist into the Regular Army, would not be entitled under the law then governing bounty for enlistments into the Regular Army. If enlisted or transferred into the Regular Army merely to serve the unexpired term of his original enlistment, his services would be regarded as continuous.

### DISCHARGED FOR PROMOTION.

If discharged before two years' service to accept promotion to the grade of comof the bounty to which he is entitled, and missioned officer, a soldier is not entitled which is now or may hereafter be with- to any bounty but that actually accrued. held by reason of such omission; but unless he come within the provisions of the where nothing appears on the muster-roll act of July 20, 1888, his original enlist

### DISCHARGED AS SUPERNUMERARY.

The act of March 3, 1873, as embodied in section 4723, Revised Statutes, provides:

Charged because of his services being no longer required, and is entitled to full bounty accordingly. If discharged as such heirs named in this act; and that the "Sec. 4723. All colored persons who en-listed in the army during the war of the rebellion, and who are now prohibited from receiving bounty and pension on ac-count of being borne on the rolls of their

DISCHARGED FOR CLOSE OF WAR. All soldiers discharged because of the 'end of the war," or after April 28, 1865. for an equivalent reason, to wit: that their "services are no longer required," are entitled to full bounty, unless enlisted after

July 17, 1864. DISCHARGE FOR "EXPIRATION OF TERM OF SERVICE.

The act of March 3, 1869, provides: "That when a soldier's discharge states that he is discharged by reason of 'expiration of term of service, he shall be held to have completed the full term of his en-

listment and entitled to bounty accord-The effect of this law is to entitle to vance pay and bounty as now provided by unpaid installments of bounty, men enlaw." Under the above enactment, persons were denied full bounty because of their drafted or their substitutes enlisted for not having served the exact periods for hree years or during the war, after which they enlisted; and to entitle to a March 3, 1863, and before September 6, bounty not exceeding \$100, certain men 1864, are entitled to a bounty of \$100, if enlisted during 1862-3 into old regiments. they served the full term of enlistment, or serve during the unexpired terms of served two years, or were discharged be such regiments. If, however, in any case fore two years' service, because of wound presented the statement contained in the

It is held that the time a soldier served as a convict under the sentence of a courtmartial must be considered in computing the period of his service for the purpose of bounty, unless by the sentence of the might thereafter become due him.

### ABSENCE WITHOUT LEAVE. The period during which a soldier was

"absent without leave" or a "deserter" cannot be considered in computing the period of his service. He is not regarded as "absent without leave," however, while

The period during which a soldier was held in arrest by the military authorities is now considered in computing the period battalions." (Formation of regiments authorized September 5, 1863.) General of his service, if he was restored to duty without trial, and no record exists showing the cause of his arrest, in such case the presumption of innocence remaining.

\$25 ADVANCE BOUNTY. The army appropriation act of July 5,

1862, provided:
"Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That section 5 of the act 'to authorize the employment of volunteers to aid in enforcing the laws and protecting public prop-erty,' approved July 22, 1861, and section 5 of the act to 'increase the present mili-tary establishment of the United States,' the volunteer forces hereafter enlisted

The act of March 3, 1863, provided: before serving out the term required by law for its payment in full, shall be allowed in the settlement of the accounts of than two years until after July 17, 1864.

products at mill door. Also cut and dying in the limitary service during products at mill door. Also cut and dying in the limitary service during products at mill door. Also cut and dying in the limitary service during products at mill door. Also cut and dying in the limitary service during products at mill door. Also cut and dying in the limitary service during products at mill door. Also cut and dying in the limitary service during products at mill door. Also cut and dying in the limitary service during products at mill door. Also cut and dying in the limitary service during products at mill door. Also cut and dying in the limitary service during products at mill door. Also cut and dying in the limitary service during products at mill door. Also cut and dying in the limitary service during products at mill door. Also cut and dying in the limitary service during products at mill door. Also cut and dying in the limitary service during products at mill door. Also cut and dying in the limitary service during products at mill door. Also cut and dying in the limitary service during products at mill door. Also cut and dying in the limitary service during products at mill door. Also cut and dying in the limitary service during products at mill door. Also cut and dying in the limitary service during products at mill door. Also cut and dying in the limitary service during products at mill door. Also cut and dying in the limitary service during products at mill door. Also cut and dying in the limitary service during products at mill door. Also cut and dying in the limitary service during products at mill door. Also cut and dying in the limitary service during products at mill door. Also cut and dying in the limitary service during products at mill door. Also cut and dying in the limitary service during products at mill door. Also cut and dying in the limita paymasters at the Treasury; but hereafter, when one-year volunteers were enlisted.

The heirs of those enlisted for less that in all such cases, the amount so advanced shall be charged against the enlisted men, unless the discharge be upon surgeon's cerunder the act of July 22, 1861, are en-

ificate for wounds received or sickness incurred since their last enlistment."

This enactment has been construed as

bounty, received an installment of the same in advance, and was discharged before two years' service for reasons other than the close of the war or disability incurred in service and line of duty subsequent to his last order. quent to his last enlistment.

The "legal heirs" of a soldier enlisted under the President's proclamation of May 3, 1861, were, by General Orders 15 Under cooks (colored), whose enlistment accrued installments of the intallment titled unless the conditions of the act of July 22, 1861, had been fulfilled by the discharge amounted to more than two soldier. Even under the act of April 22. 1872, it having in terms made no men-tion of "heirs," the heirs were held, until 1882, not to be entitled except under the provisions of the act of July 22, 1861. It was then decided that heirs of soldiers entitled under the law, dying after April 22, 1872, and without having received the bounty, were entitled to receive the same. It is now held that the heirs are entitled without regard to the date of the soldier's

### HEIRS OF PERSONS ENLISTED UNDER ACT in 1861.

OF JULY, 4, 1864. The act of July 4, 1864, applying to all military enlistments in the volunteer and regular service after July 14, 1864, pro-

"That . . in case of his death or may be detailed for duty as a clerk, or while in service, the residue of his bounty for any other duty in any executive bureau unpaid shall be paid to his widow, if he shall have left a widow; if not, to his children, or, if there be none, to his mother, if she be a widow."

It is immaterial whether the mother was reliable to the country when young: in 1862 enlisted in 8th Minn., and served three years.

Felix Bastien, died April 25, aged, 68

bounties under the act of July 4, 1864, are 1862 enlisted in one of the Minnesota regiallowed the heirs of persons (enlisted after July 17, 1864) dying in the naval service.

paid to the following persons, and in the ern Italy; came to this country in 1863; order following, and to no other person, to worked on newspapers till be enlisted in wit: first, to the widow of such deceased the Union army, serving three years, the soldier, if there be one; second, if there most of the time as Hospital Steward. He be no widow, then to the children of such served in the Sardinian army, and was deceased soldier, share and share alike; third, if such soldier left neither a widow, or child, or children, then, and in that case, such bounty shall be paid to the following persons, provided they be residents of the United States, to wit: first, to his father, or if he shall not be living, or has abanor if he shall not be living, or has abandoned the support of his family, then to the mother of such soldier, and if there be the mother of such soldier, and if there be Falls, Minn. neither father nor mother as aforesaid, then such bounty shall be paid to the brothers and sisters of the deceased sol-dier, resident as aforesaid."

"Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That that part of the sixth section of the unteers to aid in enforcing the laws and 180 SONGS FOR 15 CENTS. This collection public protecting public protecting public contains all the favority unteers to aid in enforcing the laws and protecting public property, approved July 22, 1861, which secured to the widow, if there be one, and if not, the legal heirs of such volunteers of the secure of such volunteers of s of such volunteers as die or may be killed in service, in addition to all arrears of pay and allowances, a bounty of \$100, shall If discharged as a supernumerary non-commissioned officers after April 28, 1865, a soldier is regarded as having been dis-enlisted in the regular forces since July 1. previous to that date, his discharge would bounties herein provided for shall be paid out of any money appropriated for bounty

The provisions of the above enactment, whether the soldier died in the service, or died after discharge and without receiving bounty to which he was entitled or would now be entitled if living, are applied in the payment of all bounties except those offered by the act of July 4, 1864, for en-listments after July 17, 1864. The nearest legal heirs of a brother or sister who survived the soldier, but has since died, are entitled to his or her share. If the soldier died in the service, the heirs are entitled to the full bounty, or if an installment bounty, then to the installments unac-crued, as well as those accrued, but unpaid at the date of his death. If he died since discharge, leaving bounty due but unpaid, or bounty has since be-come due; or if he died in the service. leaving installments of bounty due but unpaid, in default of the prescribed heirs, and heirs of deceased brothers or sisters the title to the bounty descends to his heirs-at-law.

To be entitled to more than the accrued but unpaid installments of bounty, the soldier having died in the service, a father. mother, or brothers or sisters must have been residents of the United States at the date of his death. A mere temporary residence in a foreign country will not operate as a bar. Heirs resident in the United States at the date of the soldier's death take precedence over those who but for their having been non-residents would have prior title.

If the father were living, but had abandoned the support of the family at the date of the soldier's death, the bounty goes to the mother, or brothers and sisters. Half-brothers and sisters are equally en-titled with those of whole blood. Foster parents are not entitled, either to the pay or bounty, unless their adoption of the soldier was of such a character that by the laws of the State in which the parties resided he would have been their heir at-law had he survived them.

The remarriage of the widow of a sol dier does not affect her title; but if previous to his death she had dissolved their marriage relation, so far as she could, by living in open and notorious adultery, she is not entitled, even though no legal di-"absent without leave," however, while held in arrest by the civil authorities, unless he was convicted. If captured by the enemy while "absent without leave," he is regarded as on duty from and after aration, and after having thus committed bigamy, lived in a state of adultery. Children of the soldier are entitled without regard to their age. Their tifle is not affected by their being illegitimate, if they were recognized and maintained by the soldier as his children, or were adjudged by a competent court to be his children. Heirs, otherwise entitled, but disloyal to the General Government during the war have no title under existing law. The loyal heirs, if any, are entitled to the bounty, as if no other heirs had survived the soldier.

### HEIRS OF SHORT-TERM VOLUNTEERS. The act of March 3, 1865, provides:

"Sec. 11. And be it further enacted. That the bounty of \$100, provided by present laws to be paid to the heirs of volunteers killed in battle, shall be extended to the widow, if living, or if she be dead, to the children of any volunteer who shall have been or may be killed in the service, whether he shall have enlisted for two years or for a less period.'

HEIRS OF COLORED SOLDIERS AND SAIL

the meaning of this title, evidence that the HEIRS OF THREE YEARS VOLUNTEERS EN-LISTED BEFORE JULY 22, 1861. associate at the time of enlistment, or evidence that a form of marriage, whether

The act of March 3, 1873, which placed upon an equal footing with other colored soldiers all those who had previously been denied bounty (and pensions) because of their being borne upon the rolls of the companies as "slaves," was, until 1876, held not to include heirs within its provisions. It was also held, until 1876, that bounty and arrears of pay should not be paid to heirs of colored soldiers more remote than brothers and sisters, if at the time of the soldier's death the claimants resided in States in which slavery existed

(To be continued.)

### Mustered Out in Minnesota. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Here is & list of comrades was died in this vicinity

since Jan. 1: William Thoms, Jan. 15, aged 77 years. He was born in Germany; came to this

mother, if she be a widow."

It is immaterial whether the mother was a resident of the United States or not. Only accrued but unpaid installments of to this State when 17 years of age; in

Herman Westbrook; April 25, aged 67 years; of German birth; came to this coun-

The act of July 11, 1862, contains the following provision:
"Provided, That said bounty shall be months. He was born in Piedmont, Northmonths.

2 Yds. of IRISH TRIMMINES





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which, which is equal in appearance to a watch guaranteed for 20 years? Quick train, 240 beats to the minute, runs 30 to 36 hours at one winding. Every watch timed, tested, regulated and marred. Send name and address and we will send 20 pieces of jewelry to sell at 10 cents each. When sold send us the \$2 and we will send you the above describyou the above-described Watch absolutely free, or your choice of any other of the handsom premiums from our catalogue which we give for selling nuantity. The jewelry sells at sight. Write to-da Address CENTURY PERFUME CO., 72 Temple St., Waterville, Me.

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n good town, situated on Erie Rail Road and Meadville, Venango and Cambridge Springs The above enactment is now regarded as entitling to a bounty of \$100 the widow Traction line. Has capacity of 60 barrels or children of every volunteer (as dis- flour. Buckwheat, rye, corn meal, and feed tinguished from regulars, substitutes and outfit in addition. Equipped for merchant Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That drafted men) enlisted for less than two and custom work. Has established brands all payments of advance bounty made to years, as, for three months, 100 days, etc., flour and large custom trade. Sale for feed enlisted men who have been discharged and dying in the military service during products at mill door. Also cut and baled

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by dealers everywhere. Few people have any idea of the value of old, rare, odd and obsolete coins and stamps. Did you know that a Boston shoemaker sold a col.

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